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## IMMORAL

A Dangerous Extension of Eugenic  
Propaganda Advocated  
by Dr. Stopes.

Menace to Both Society and Mor-  
ality Involved in New  
Plans.

The Weak Basis of the Sterilization  
Demands and Vicious  
Proposals.

THE PERVERSITY OF POSITION.

The Eugenic propaganda has found an exponent who is much more frank than were many others who have advocated the eugenic measure termed sterilization by the operation of vasectomy, to be applied to criminals and defectives who are wards of the State. Hitherto the purpose pursued by the prophets of sterilization was nominally the prevention of procreation by criminals and "interned" defectives. Now comes Dr. Marie Stopes, who advocates "the sterilization of all potential parents who are bodily or morally hopelessly and irremediably diseased and unfit." This request represents an extension of the demands of eugenists, reaching out beyond the bounds of their earlier program, but in addition to this extension Dr. Stopes submits the startling frank avowal that her ultimate design is not to benefit the race, but to facilitate deliberately childless marriages. "Every adult," writes Dr. Stopes, "has a right to marriage; no individual has the right to tax the community with diseased children." Once this principle is admitted in the sense in which it is advocated by Dr. Stopes the validity of her plan of sterilization would have to be recognized, and the barrier standing between the individual and the attainment of his improper desires would be broken down.

The ethical perversity of such a position is apparent to all readers of a Catholic journal. It is interesting to note, however, that even the legal status of sterilization is far from being firmly established, that its position is highly questionable, and that in spite of the fact that the law has had to deal with this problem only in one of its phases, the application to criminals and interned lunatics. An excellent treatise on the subject of "Sterilization of Criminals" was contributed by W. A. S. to the Notes some months ago and printed in the July issue of that journal. The author, who rightly maintains that the theory of heredity, upon which the application of sterilization is based, is but a theory, and that one barren of satisfactory proof, states that the legal standing of the matter is less doubtful and shakier than the theory. By way of information he tells us that "laws authorizing the sterilization of lunatics or criminals, or both, have been passed in some twelve or more States. In California, in 1916, 635 operations had actually been performed under the law—all but one on inmates of State institutions for the insane. The subjects for treatment being selected from among the helpless, there have been but four cases reported dealing with the validity of such a law, and in three of them the law was declared to be invalid."

Thus even the legal status of the measure advocated so ardently by the Eugenicists, to put it mildly, highly questionable. Besides W. A. S. quotes extensively from reports of investigations into this matter conducted under the auspices of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, which in 1913 appointed a committee of well known lawyers and alienists, known as "Committee F." The committee reported in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, the sum total of their findings being that "the doctors stick firmly to their a priori theories while the lawyers investigate the evidence, find it wanting and demand further evidence before they will pronounce a judgment." The outcome of the investigation is a defeat for the advocates of sterilization, who could not prove their case. One member of the committee "says that he has no faith in sterilization as a remedy in dealing with the problem of the criminal." Another member, going back to first principles, declares that it is first necessary to discover "whether criminal tendencies are inherited directly or not." Still another frankly states: "The more I find out about it the stronger my feelings become against the sterilization of criminals as such." And the consensus of the committee was that it could not formulate a satisfactory report until "a sufficient basis of facts" had been established "upon which some definite action may be erected." With this conclusion the committee asked to be discharged. So flimsy and hypothetical is the basis on which eugenists strive to rest their immoral demands. The writer from whose article we have quoted advances a number of facts and casts interesting side-lights on the legal phase of the measure. He calls attention to the sacramental character of marriage, and in another paragraph to the relation of environment to criminality—that momentous factor which the advocates of sterilization think so little of in practice. On the whole he quite properly characterizes the coming of this dangerous "fad"



EX-CROWN PRINCE ON HIS ISLAND PRISON.

Former German Crown Prince and his one faithful friend the dog, almost his constant companion. In the background are some of the royal prisoners' neighbors at Wiergen, where he is interned.

thus: "A Chicago newspaper quoted in State vs. Fellen says in the course of a eulogy of compulsory vasectomy that 'rarely has a big thing come with so little fanfare of trumpets.' It might be more accurate to say that rarely has a thing of so doubtful merit gone so far without being challenged to give an account of itself." And therein lies a grave danger, in the vicious character of the proposals and in the absence of proper surveillance. C. B. of C. V.

### PARISHIONERS MOURN.

Many in the Cathedral parish mourn the death of Marie Dunn Zell, who grew up from childhood within the very shadow of the church doors and was named after the late Father Dunn, of that church. As a little girl she went to school there and played in the churchyard, then as she grew older took part in the processions and sang in the choir. Her father, mother and closest relatives died when she was but a child, and her sister Catherine then making their home and completing their education with the Sisters of Presentation Academy. Her death occurred early Wednesday, following an operation for appendicitis, and the funeral took place from Gran W. Smith's chapel yesterday morning and from the Cathedral at 9 o'clock.

### MADE FRIENDS HERE.

First Lieut. Frank Flaherty, who came to Camp Taylor several months ago as an instructor in the infantry branch of the service, was last week granted an honorable discharge and left Sunday night for Great Falls, Mont., where with his brothers he has established a large wholesale merchandising business. Lieut. Flaherty was greatly disappointed not being called overseas, but his military training and services held him here. While in Louisville he made many warm friends, who hope that in business he will be as successful as in war.

### HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

The Holy Name Society of St. Louis Bertrand's church, which is the largest of its kind south of the Ohio river, held its annual meeting Sunday afternoon in Bertrand Hall and elected the following officers: President, John H. Hennessy; Vice President, John J. Barry; Recording Secretary, Lawrence D. Meany; Financial Secretary, Patrick Keegan; Treasurer, John F. Burke; Marshals, Thomas Lynch and M. J. Walsh. Rev. Father R. G. Lyons is chaplain and through his efforts the society has grown to a membership of 500.



JUST HOME FROM FRANCE.

Upper, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who did great work for the American Engineers in Aux-les-Bains. Lower left, Mrs. Vincent Astor; right, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, returning from doing work in France.

## POLITICIANS

Of Forward League Looking For  
Another Democratic Gub-  
ernatorial Candidate.

Two Disastrous Fires Make Under-  
writers Chuckle and Show  
Up Reformers.

Rev. M. P. Hunt and Federation  
Leaders Should Repeat  
Trip.

### CENSOR ON BURGLARY NEWS.

There was a little gathering of Forward League Democrats and others who affiliate with the party some times this week at the Seelbach Hotel, the principal cause for the call being the discussion of the advisability of bringing out another candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, as most of those assembled didn't care particularly to support Lieut. Gov. Black, Prof. Cherry or Judge Carroll. Prominent in the gathering were Gen. Percy Haly, Col. J. A. Alexander, Col. P. H. Callahan and Judge R. L. Stout. It is rumored that the gathering didn't grow very enthusiastic over the suggestion of Haly making the race if a dark horse couldn't be found, and the more conservative present said that a candidate entering now would be handicapped with the title of "Haly's Choice," and it would be better for the party and those present to support either Black, Cherry or Carroll. There was a little gathering of old line Republicans here this week also, and they say that Campaign Chairman Searcy's slogan of "carrying Kentucky for Morrow if Tobe Hertz's money holds out" hasn't made such a hit with the boys out in the States who are not in touch with the big moneyed man of the G. O. P. Then again all realize Morrow, the Republican candidate for Governor, is not as strong as he was four years ago, some citing the fact that like a prize fighter the defeated candidate never comes back. But the biggest impediment in Morrow's path is a united Democratic party, Stanley and Beckham fighting shoulder to shoulder and the soldier boys home to make the State safe for Democracy.

It didn't take long to verify the two predictions made in these columns, the first that we were in for a reign of crime from the negroes and the prediction last Saturday that the Board of Fire Underwriters made no mistake when they classed Louisville's fire department as a third rater. The daily and nightly robberies and holdups which have stirred the town are being perpetrated by negroes and by that class who are pet creatures of the local Republican "reform" administration. In the shooting in Hurley Pope's negro dive last week testimony showed that there was gambling in progress and that many negroes were carrying concealed deadly weapons, two law violations, yet no one was arrested on these charges. Here's a little problem for the Men's Federation. Why is gambling permitted in these negro saloons and why are these negro loafers and gamblers allowed to carry deadly weapons? Where, oh where, is the Rev. Dr. M. P. Hunt, who used to go in person to the Tenderloin district and deliver stirring sermons and write striking essays on the wickedness and vice under Democratic rule? Someone ought to escort the Rev. M. P. through the negro saloon and dive district now under Republican "reform" rule and see colored gamblers and thugs enjoying their reward for defeating Swagar Sherley, the biggest man in Congress. In a political pamphlet dated June 11, 1917, Rev. Hunt said that he and members of the Men's Federation visited and made the rounds of saloons and other places and were shocked at

what they saw. As that visit was used for campaign purposes by the Republicans, the Rev. Doctor and his associates can not consistently refuse to make that tour now under the "Reform" administration to see if there is any improvement.

Now as to the other prediction. It was said in these columns that the disorganized fire department had run into an awful streak of luck and when a real fire came along the "hick" fire department would be shown up. Well, it was alright. The Illinois Glass Company fire Saturday and the grain elevator fire Monday convinced everyone that the Board of Fire Underwriters did Louisville no injustice when they classed our fire department as a third rater, and some seem to think they let us off light at that. How the underwriters must chuckle when they think of these disastrous and badly handled fires following near Mayor Smith's squawk about the raising of fire rates being an injustice. At the Glass Company it develops that the firemen were unable to locate the fire, and we are asked to pardon their mistake in getting ready to leave the scene and not find a little thing like a \$175,000 fire. "Yank" Coons, a phone lineman and one of the few men present who knew anything about fires, was arrested by a Keystone policeman for butting in with his knowledge and fined \$5 in the Police Court. Some say he wanted to show the "hick" firemen where the \$175,000 fire was. That's the best reason for being smart. Incidentally one of the coal wagon drivers never did find the fire, and after getting to Sixteenth and Rowan (fire at Second and River) became tired of his fruitless search, unhitched the horse and rode back home. The coal wagon was still standing Sunday morning, but that didn't worry the new fireman as he didn't have to come back after it.

The public hardly got over discussing the failure of the fire department when the grain elevator fire at Eleventh and Maple came along two days later. The near Mayor attended this fire in person, probably to see what was the trouble with his "reform" firemen. Well, he had a narrow squeak, as the other big fire the ground was saved after a struggle, but the fire even was allowed to cross Maple street and burn thousands of dollars' worth of property on the side. One of the engines at Eleventh and Broadway was idle, the engineer tinkering and twisting nuts and washers to get it working while the fire burned merrily on. Another of the "reform" firemen on one of the trucks was dressed in blue clothes and patent leather shoes, the only mark of a fireman being a cap, and to top it off wore a wrist watch. Oh, horrors! After the fire the near Mayor said he was satisfied, but said nothing about the proper dress of firemen or not. He also raised his ante of \$1,000,000 last week for new fire apparatus to \$2,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, but gave no promise of getting some firemen.

Not to keep the negroes from getting even a smattering of the growing list of burglaries the four newspapers have been barred from the Sixth District Police Station attempted to keep the negroes out of the station. A white woman on Monday, the third in two weeks. The poor old Keystone wander about aimlessly while the burglars are using moving vans to raid houses. They say one of the Keystone burglars helped the burglars to load a heavy trunk on a van from one of our big residences that was looted last week. One of the traffic Keystoneers deserted his post last week to chase a little "sport" driver who got by him, and mounted a street car to run down his prey. After yelling "Got darn you, stop," several times he gave up and ended the fun of the passengers, who were laughing fit to kill. A lady passenger on the street car summed up the day by saying: "Now I know why they call them booby Keystoneers." Another street car scene: A navy ensign boarded a street car and dropped in his fare. He was startled when a wheezing policeman and the conductor, a future policeman, both burst into laughter and slapped him on the back several times. Inquiring their merriment, they said, "Brother, you mustn't be in the department yesterday, as you don't have to pay fare." They thought he was a fireman.

### GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoertz, of 624 South Third, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at St. Mary Magdalen's church next Monday morning with a jubilee mass at 8 o'clock. Rev. Father Gausepohl will celebrate the jubilee mass and one of the most remarkable features attached to the celebration is the fact that Father Gausepohl, the good and venerable pastor, performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. Hoertz at St. Boniface church on January 27, 1869, he being stationed at that church then. Mr. and Mrs. Hoertz are also the oldest living couple in St. Mary's Magdalen's parish. Their little granddaughter, Miss Ella Henrich, and Miss Julia May Hill, will be the attendants, and following the ceremony a reception will be held by the members of the congregation. The Kentucky Irish American joins with their many and loyal friends in extending this good old couple hearty congratulations.

### CHILDREN'S CONTEST.

A show and tell will be given by the St. Louis Bertrand's Church Debt and Building Association next Friday afternoon and evening and a contest between the different school grades will be decided following the evening affair. The school boys and girls are competing for class and individual prizes and real rivalry for honors is going on between the kid salarman. Rev. Father Dawkins is acting as referee and will award the prizes. Games will be called at 2:30 and 8 o'clock sharp.



PARIS WILD OVER VISITING KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, riding in the French capital with Mrs. Poincare, wife of the President, both happy at the passing of the German spectre. Left, Queen Elizabeth; right, Mrs. Poincare.

## CHAPLAIN

Writes Letter From Germany Team-  
ing With Interest and  
Good Humor.

Father Duffy Marching With Rain-  
bow Division Over the  
Rhine.

Found People Glad to See Them  
Far Better Than the  
English.

### SOLDIERS DON'T HOLD GRUDGE.

Chaplain Francis P. Duffy, of the 165th Infantry, the former famous Sixty-ninth of New York, marching with the Rainbow Division through Germany, writes a letter to Rev. Joseph A. Donahue, New York City, that teems with interest and good humor. Father Duffy is one of the great individual heroes of the war, and tells only what he saw. Here are some extracts from his letter: "My Dear Joe: This is our fifth day in Germany, and thus far it has been an unexpectedly agreeable experience. We did not know exactly what to expect. In Luxembourg a priest asked me if our men were not afraid to go into Germany. 'Afraid of what?' I asked. 'They have met Germans before, and I never noticed that they were particularly scared.' But in spite of my bit of rampant Americanism I got his meaning. We might be in for a mean sort of experience. But it has been so far altogether pleasant. This morning we crossed the Saar river. I had occasion to go over the bridge ahead of the troops with Capt. Mangan and my old friend George Boothby, of New York. I tried out my school German on a number of the inhabitants and found that they were rather glad to see us. Better so than the French, far better than the English.

The attitude of the common people toward our troops, he writes, is surprising, and resentment is never shown by the large number of soldiers back home.

You civilians may hold grudges, but we soldiers don't. In the first place, you have been fed up on a lot of stuff about our fellows call "bull." We have fought the Germans two long tricks in the trenches and in five pitched battles, and they never did anything to us that we didn't try to do to them. And we played the rotten game of war as fairly as it can be played. We followed their retreat through three sectors, in two of which they had been for years, and we never witnessed any of the "atrocities" we read about. A church burned at St. Benoit without any good military reason that I could see; a building used as a hospital sheltered with loss of life (the beggars nearly got me there), but there was no way for them to know it was a hospital; works of art piled up for looting from Chateau-Thierry. That is the whole indictment. But no crucified soldiers, no babies with their hands cut off, no girls outraged in trenches to provoke our soldiers to rush on to death to rescue them, no poisoned food or wells, no women chained to machine guns and no prisoners playing treachery.

I know that sometimes some of our own soldiers wrote such things home, only to be in for a saying when some truthful relative gave it to the press, but nobody I feel sure in the Forty-second Division. In the invaded territory of France we found plenty of evidence of harsh military occupation. It was bad at its best, and some local commanders made it more intolerable. The people were taxed without much to show for their money, forced to work for little or no pay, rationed rather slenderly, though we had enough to sustain strength, had to put up with requisitions of animals,

houses and some minor property, such as linen and copper down to the brass knobs off the stoves. They were also dragged about to varying places to do work for Germany. It all makes an American's blood boil.

On the credit of the German account I shall say that after the first onslaught of wanton killing I heard of no case of assault upon women or of mutilation. On the very eastern border of France, however, and in South Belgium, through which we crossed, I heard plenty of such strong and, I fully believe, often unwarranted measures. It must have been hell in Belgian towns the first week or two the Germans were there. Then there came a sudden change, and Belgium has had vastly better treatment than the French. The townspeople suffered, but the farmers all got rich on the prices the Germans paid; rich that is in money, though with no fat living while the war was on, and with only German marks in the old woolen stocking now that it is over. I can't much sympathize with them. They are a rapacious lot. The French and Belgians tell me—though some other suspicious to the contrary—that the Germans were strict about seeing that nobody took the relief stuff from America.

When you get this it will be Christmas or after. I wish I were home for it. I certainly am pastor of an itinerant parish. In 1916 we had our midnight mass under the open sky along the Rio Grande; in 1917 in our Gallo-Roman town in a church that was commenced 1600 years ago; in 1918 in some old German church on the Moselle or the Rhine. High time I kept the old feast with mine own people at home. I envy you and Father P. at the church door with all the lights blazing out into the frosty night saying "Merry Christmas, John," "Merry Christmas, Katie," as the people flood to midnight mass. It's there with them I ought to be, I sometimes say, but I know they won't hold it against me if I say that so long as two of the old regiment are left together I wouldn't go back home even for Christmas—no, even if I were twine. Yours as always, P. Duffy. (Signed) Francis P. Duffy, Chaplain 165th Infantry.

### MEETS NEXT MONTH.

The convention of the Irish race in America has been called for Philadelphia, February 22 and 23. All Irish-American societies in good standing with their national organizations are entitled to five delegates each. The A. O. H., Friends of Irish Freedom, Clan-na-Gael and Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and United Irish League have joined in the call.



MAY BE POLAND'S PRESIDENT.

Ignace Paderewski, noted pianist of world's fame, has been selected by the people of Poland to be their first President of the republic which they are about to form.

## IRELAND

Enthusiasm Marked Birth of New  
Republic at Dublin on  
Tuesday.

Declaration of Independence Read  
Amid Thunderous and  
Constant Cheering.

Streets Were Filled All Day by  
Huge Crowds of Orderly  
People.

### FIRST PRELIMINARY MEETING.

The Mansion House in Dublin was overtaxed when the first session of the Irish Parliament was opened Tuesday afternoon, at least 3,000 persons being crowded into the meeting room. The first business was the election of a Chairman, the honor going to Charles Burgess, after which prayers were offered by Rev. Father O'Flanagan, of Roscommon.

The declaration of independence, read to the assembly amid thunderous and constant cheering, asserts that "the Irish people alone have the power to make laws binding on the Irish people." It demands the evacuation of Ireland by the "foreign" garrison.

All members of the Parliament solemnly rose after the document had been read and pledged themselves to use every effort to give effect to the declaration. Mention of the name of Count Joseph Plunkett was cheered to the echo. And the name of Sir Edward Carson was greeted with merriest. E. J. Duggan read an English translation of the declaration of independence, which was first read in its original Celtic text.

There has been no interference by the British Government so far with the proceedings. But the atmosphere, still as it seems on the surface, is tremendously charged. Any moment may bring an explosion. A spirit of restlessness, stirring and defiance is sweeping the Isle of Erin on this day which the Sinn Fein proclaim the greatest in Ireland's history. At this moment the programme of the Sinn Fein is running smoothly, and the British Government to effect armed forces in Ireland, though known to be fully prepared for every emergency, show resolute determination not to interfere. Briefly the situation is that the Sinn Fein have resolved not to provoke a fence of any sort to maintain a "defensive" attitude all the way through. Viscount French, past master in the art of suppressing revolts by sheer violence, is determined on the other hand to apply lessons of former experience to the present situation. He refuses to give the other side the excuse that he started it.

In the Mansion House, at the top of which floats the republican banner, sits the Wednesday afternoon. The galleries are crowded and an army of correspondents is present. Not far away, at Dublin Castle, sits Field Marshal French, grimly silent, watchfully waiting. His whole attitude appears to be to the effect "Now that you have it, what are you going to do with it?" There lies the crux. If things continue as serenely as they have been going up to this cabling, then the acid test will come until the Irish Parliament attempts to act upon some of the measures which it is outlining in eloquent if somewhat antiquated language.

The Sinn Fein Parliament held only a brief meeting at the Mansion House Wednesday afternoon, but behind closed doors. Afterward Count Plunkett told reporters that a statement of the business transacted would be furnished to the press later, thus following the precedent of the Paris conference. A group of a hundred young men gathered outside during the secret session, but no excitement of any kind was shown.

The Irish censorship prevented the appearance of the Sinn Fein's declaration of independence in the Dublin newspapers.

Without interference the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Laurence O'Neill, having obtained passports from the Government, will proceed to Paris to tender to President Wilson the freedom of the city of Dublin, recently voted by the Corporation.

Two policemen were killed in Tipperary on Tuesday and immediately a proclamation was issued placing that county under the crime act, which means a regime much like the occupied German cities are undergoing. The Clare district has also been proclaimed.

### OUT OF WAR.

Lieut. Arthur E. Lewis, who received his commission on Friday last week at the Camp Zachary Taylor Artillery Training School, and has since been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William M. Higgins and family, left yesterday for Pittsburgh, where he will spend several days before returning to his home in Syracuse. Lieut. Lewis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis, who expect another son, Roy Lewis, returning from service in France, to arrive next week, making a double home-coming and a happy family event. Lieut. Lewis passed an examination that was most creditable, and made a host of friends in Louisville who will have a warm welcome for him whenever he may visit Kentucky.